World Bank assisted Forestry Project

†2015. SHRI MANOHAR KANT DHYANI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 4341, given in the Rajya Sabha on 31st August, 2001 and state :

(a) the number of districts of Uttaranchal covered under the bifurcated World Bank assisted Uttar Pradesh Forestry Project and the groups of villages in which the schemes have been introduced, along with the details of Public co-operation ; and

(b) the distract-wise, number of villagers benefited so for as daily wagers and the details of expendiutre incurred against the allocations made in 2000-2001?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) The World Bank assisted Uttar Pradesh Forestry Project covers all the 13 districts of Uttaranchal. A total of 1217 Village Forest Committees have been constituted in Uttaranchal under the joint forest management component of the Project. For capacity building of the members of these committees number of training programmes have been organised. The Forest areas are managed jointly by these committees along with Forest Department as per approved microplan. The Village Forest Committees are empowered for usufruct distribution amongst its members. They are also entitled to 50 per cent of revenue realised from the sale of forest produce.

(b) A total expenditure of Rs. 28.97 crores was incurred in various districts of Uttaranchal during the year 2000-2001 and 33.34 lakhs mandays were generated.

Schemes to clear Badrinath and Devprayag

†2016. SHRI MANOHAR KANT DHYANI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 4331, given in the Rajya Sabha on 31st August, 2001 and state :

: (a) the results of expenditure incurred by the Uttaranchal Government on pollution abatement works in ten towns of the State, from the point of view of pollution control ;

(b) whether the works accomplished in hilly suburbs, from Badrinath to Devprayag and in Uttarkashi in Uttaranchal could be treated as completed ; if

† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

so, the details thereof and the details of the comprehensive schemes required to be formulated to keep the area pollution free ; and

(c) by when these schemes would be operational and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) The present position with regard to the approved cost of works and cost of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of various works sanctioned so far in 10 towns of Uttaranchal is as under :

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Town	Approved Cost	Sanctioned Cost of DPRs
1	2	3	4
1.	Badrinath	67.54	19.99
2.	Joshimath	43.82	16.90
3.	Gopeshwar	97.42	15.36
4.	Srinagar	707.85	42.05
5.	Karanprayag	29.23	7.48
6.	Rudraprayag	209.38	15.21
7.	Deoprayag	381.19	57.75
8.	Uttarkashi	918.08	55.84
	SUB TOTAL :	2454.51	230.58
9.	Ranipur	746.09	194.88
10.	Hardwar-Rishikesh (including GAP Phase-I)	2282.35	1908.97
	TOTAL :	5482.95	2334.43

In Hardwar-Rishikesh, out of the sanctioned DPR cost of Rs. 1908.97 lakhs, major works of pollution abatement amounting to Rs. 1646.79 lakhs were implemented under the Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase-I which was completed on 31-3-2000. Additional works in Hardwar-Rishikesh, Ranipur and the other eight hill towns as mentioned in the above table have been sanctioned under the GAP Phase-II, which is presently under implementation.

As regards the progress of works in the eight hill towns of Uttaranchal, 14 DPRs have been sanctioned only for non-core schemes such as low cost toilets and river front development at an estimated cost of Rs. 230.58 lakhs as given in the table above. Of these, works relating to five DPRs have been completed and the works in the remaining nine are in various stages of implementation. An expenditure of Rs. 175.78 lakhs has been incurred on these ongoing works. Out of a total of 18 DPRs of core-schemes of sewage treatment plants and sewerage works, only four DPRs have been received from the State Government.

The water quality of the river Ganga downstream of Hardwar has improved after implementation of GAP Phase-I works. The river water quality along Hardwar and upstream hill towns can be expected to further improve after the completion of the above GAP Phase-II works which are targeted for completion by December, 2005.

Investment in FPIs

2017. SHRI ANANTA SETHI : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of investment made in Food Processing Industries during Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to make massive investments in the Food Processing Industries in Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details of the Government's proposal in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (PROF. CHAMAN LAL GUPTA): (a) As per study conducted by National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) at the instance of MFPI, it is estimated that the investment in food processing sector amounted to approximately Rs. 38,500 crores during the 9th Plan period.

(b) and (c) Government give highest importance to food processing industries in terms of policy dispensation and creation of enabling environment. The removal of 16% excise duty from processed fruit and vegetable products, and the draft policy for food processing industries are indicative of government commitment. However, investment in food processing industries will have to come mostly from the private sector and financial institutions.